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anterior claw on one or many of the feet shows a tendency to division, being in some instances cleft on the posterior outer edge from a little below the tip one-sixth the distance to the base of the claws. Mr. E. P. Austin first drew my attention to this feature, and informs me that he has noticed it in a considerable number of specimens he has examined. Nearly every specimen I have examined shows some trace of it, from a tubercular enlargement of the spot whence the bifurcation proceeds, up to the amount I have mentioned above. Half of the four specimens in the Harris collection in the Boston society of natural history have it.

Trichius piger Fabr. (Pl. 2, fig. 4). A right hind leg in which the femur is normal; the tibia is slightly shortened and thickened, but terminated by the usual two spines; the tarsal joints are curved rather strongly upward, and instead of being uniformly long, slender, and gradually thickened at the apex, are (except the last) uniformly and nearly equally short and stout, nearly triangular, with the apex prominent beneath; they are scarcely longer than their extreme height at apex. The last joint is conical, truncated, a little smaller only at tip than at base, about twice as long as it is broad at the base, and very slightly curved outwards; it bears at

PERSONAL NOTES.—Mr. C. W. Woodworth, recently entomologist to the Agricultural experiment station at Fayetteville, Ark., has accepted a similar position at the station in Berkeley, Cal., and has already moved to his new post. the tip a pair of scarcely divaricating claws a little shorter than the normal: but in addition to this it also bears at the very base of the joint, above, two more pairs of claws; one pair so near the base as to appear at first sight to be attached to the penultimate joint, a little smaller than, and facing in the same direction as the apical pair, and also scarcely divaricate; the other, just beyond, also scarcely divaricate, larger than either of the other pairs, but still smaller than the normal claws, and facing in an opposite direction to the other two pairs; apparently the claws are all freely moveable.

The specimen was obtained at Medford, Mass., by the late Mr. F. G. Sanborn, and is now in the museum of the Boston society of natural history.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 2.

1. Right hind leg of Galerita janus.

2. Left antenna of Amara musculus.

3. Left mid leg of Chloenius tomentosa.

4. Right hind leg of Trichius piger.

5. Right antenna of Telephorus rotundicollis.

6. Right antenna of Polyphylla decemlineata.

7. Right fore leg of Dyschirius sp.

8. Left midleg of Lachnosterna fusca.

Mr. Theo. D. A. Cockerell, of England, formerly secretary of the Colorado biological association, has been appointed curator of the museum in Kingston, Jamaica. After June 24 his address will be Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, W. I.